

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

No amendments to the claims are made in this paper. The following listing of the claims is provided for convenience.

The Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A method for directly identifying a candidate compound as an agonist or inverse agonist of an endogenous, constitutively active G protein coupled orphan receptor, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) providing a GPCR Fusion Protein, said GPCR Fusion Protein comprising:
 - (i) an endogenous, constitutively active G protein coupled orphan receptor; and
 - (ii) a G protein; and
 - (b) contacting said GPCR Fusion Protein with a candidate compound;
 - (c) measuring the ability of said compound to inhibit or stimulate the activity of said receptor; and
 - (d) identifying said compound as an agonist or an inverse agonist of said receptor, wherein said compound is identified as an agonist by stimulating the activity of said receptor, and said compound is identified as an inverse agonist by inhibiting the activity of said receptor.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is directly identified as an inverse agonist to said orphan receptor.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is directly identified as an agonist to said orphan receptor.
4. -7. (Canceled)
8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said orphan receptor is selected from the group consisting of: GPR3 (SEQ ID NO:46), GPR4 (SEQ ID NO:60), GPR6 (SEQ ID NO:47), GPR12 (SEQ ID NO:48), GPR21 (SEQ ID NO:50), OGR1 (SEQ ID NO:27), GHSR (SEQ ID NO:45), RE2

(SEQ ID NO:23) and ALO22171 (SEQ ID NO:49).

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said orphan receptor is GPR6.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said G protein is selected from the group consisting of: G_s, G_i, G_q and G_o.

11. - 19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said GPCR fusion protein is expressed in a mammalian cell.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 or 20, wherein said constitutively active G protein coupled orphan receptor is mammalian.